the Democrats that have, thus far, ard. Is any indication of the sentiment of se who have said nothing. In all the number who have been heard on the subect none go so far, even in private conrersation, as to say that unless some modications are made they will oppose the bill. course, all is not sentiment among the mocrats. There are plenty of them who ay they will make an effort to get someng for their own particular district but, failing in that, they will support the bill as a party measure. The President, in his message, points out a method that they may dopt when he says that it is not to be exected that all can be satisfied; that in the great issues and upon a great question me sacrifice must be made for the benefit the great principle involved.

The President's approval of the Wilson tariff bill will go a long way toward uniting the party if there had been any differences opinion of any remarkable degree. What most often heard in connection with the ariff bill among the Democratic members the statement that the members of the ways and means committee were charged with the work of preparing a bill and that, having made a study of it, they ought to know what was best for the party. Those who did not pretend to know so much about it must be content with what the party has done through its committee, for it probable that the committee has made a most thorough and careful investigation and that it is able to better judge what is wanted than those who have not given the natter any consideration.

APPLAUSE FOR CLEVELAND.

The British Press Still Yelling for the Unamerican Cleveland.

LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The Globe this afteracon, referring to President Cleveland's message, says: "Not often has an American President delivered so statesmanlike a message. It is courageous throughout, and reveals that the President has a strong mind with a definite policy. He risks giving offense to the admirers of spread-eagleism by repudiating a breach of international etiquette." In reference to Admiral Stanton's salute of the flag flying from a rebel war ship in Rio de Janeiro, and the Admiral's recall, the Globe says: "Amend to was followed by very friendly allusions to Great Britain, much the distaste, no doubt, of the Irish-Americans; while, further on, a still smarter rebuff is administered to that section by the announcement that President Cleveland had resolved to re-establish the status quo in Hawaii. That may prove more difficult, perhaps, than he seems to consider, but he deserves great credit all the same for refusing to sanction annexationist proceedings which undoubtedly went in the teeth of treaty obligations. His resolve to do what he can to carry forward the Nicaragua canal under distinctly American principles is perfectly legitimate. If our enterprising cousins like to spend money that way they are perfectly entitled to do so; England can well afford to wish them success. Our commercial interests would not suffer, but, very much to the contrary, were a short cut to the Pacific provided, instead of a long voyage around the Horn. Of course, the situation would be wholly different were the United States to reserve the canal to the exclusive use of American shipping. But the President guarantees that the canal would be equally open to ships of all nations." The Globe also remarks that a matter deserving the attention of the world is that a deficit of five or six millions sterling looms in sight, and attributes it to inflated pensions, the McKinley bill and silver purchases, "That," the Globe continues, "the Americans will eastly be able to bear this additional burden does not require proof, but it will strengthen the cause of protection. Cleveland is happily courageous in facing the difficulties, and if he is able to give effect to his statesmanlike scheme the

United States will be on the highroad to The Pall Mall Gazette hails the President's message as a good departure, say-ing: "President Cleveland's frank, honest statement regarding Hawaii may well cause ex-President Harrison to hide his head in order to hide his blushes. It is evident that Mr. Cleveland, like most American politicians, still hankers after blmetallism. He shows to the best advantage when talking of the tariff, and practically announces his faith in the priciples of free trade. But the battle has only begun. To have McKinley back and his tariff in force would be a disaster to the United States

and to the trade of the world.' The St. James Gazette says that President Cleveland's tone toward foreign states contrasts agreeably with that adopted by his predecessors and himself. The same paper adds: "It is enough that he is now courteous to us and scrupulously fair to Brazil and Hawaii. Whether the unlucky royal family of Honolulu will be any better off for the President's disavowal of Minister Stevens and his acts is an inquiry which need not be pursued. The most remarkable passages of the message are those devoted to the tariff and to the financial position." In conclusion the Gazette applauds President Cleveland's courage.

Want the Date Put Forward.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.-The petition which is being circulated among the merchants of this city with a view to having the operation of the Democratic tariff postponed till July 1, if the country is to have the measure imposed on it, is receiving many signatures among the prominent business men of

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT. New York and Other Newspapers on

the Cleveland Message. message is well written, which likely to insure its general reading. It will increase the already strong confidence of the country in the man who is its author.

-Boston Herald (Ind.)

Its recommendations have mostly been and its statements of generally only a reassuming of what is already understood if not specifically declared.-Boston Post (Dem.)

No message that Mr. Cleveland has sent to the national Legislature has been more characteristic or more sure to confirm the people's confidence in his soundness of judgment than this.-New York Times

The message of the President to Congress is disappointing. It is a budget of uninteresting recapitulation of matters mainly within the public knowledge, but it is exceedingly barren of original recommenda-tions.-Philadelphia Record (Dem.)

The dominant note of the President's message sent to Congress yesterday is pt tariff revision. All other matters are subordinated to this, which Mr. Cleveland properly regards as now the overshadowing issue before Congress and the country.-New York Herald (Ind. Dem.)

The message is at once an apology, a plea and an entreaty. The old ringing words of command are all missing. The fact is the terrific lessons of the November elections are ringing in his ears. The condemnation of the people stunned him and palsied his pen.-New York Recorder

It is singularly free from rhetorical passages or platitudes. Each paragraph is a compact treatment of a theme or an aspect of one. The message is, in fact, a courteous business letter convexing a large mass of well-arranged information on practical concerns in whose discussion and disposal the Legislature must co-operate with the executive.—Chicago Herald (Dem.)

Beyond admitting that our relations with Hawaii are embarrassed seriously the President sheds no light upon the situation. He does not have as much to say on the subject of tariff in his message as it was supposed he would, and what he does say could have been condensed into the brief recommendation, "Please pass the Wilson bill without amendments."-Chicago Tribune (Rep.)

The President surprised in what he says and in what he does not say. Bad as the Wilson bill is, the President commends it as the fruit of much patriotic and unselfish work, believing that it will deal with the subject as consistently and thoroughly as existing conditions permit, and insists that the people have ordered Congress to make a radical change in the tariff and that failure will be clear recreancy to duty .-

New York Tribune (Rep.) The message as a whole is one of the weakest papers ever issued from the White House, It is totally devoid of courage or of a policy beyond the theory of tariff reform, and even on this topic, where so much was attempted, the President talks as if he feared to speak his conviction. All through the document the impression is given that the President is trying to hide behind the skirts of some one else—to throw all the responsibility upon Congress.-Phil-

adelphia Inquirer (Rep.) Cleveland devotes more space to what he regards as an excessive purchase of seeds by the Department of Agriculture than to the momentous enterprise of throne building which he has undertaken in Hawaii. The personal note sounds as usual throughout he message, swelling in the last paragraph to an impressive acknowledgment of the President's "intense feeling of responsibility." not only for his own share in the management of the Nation's affairs, but also for the doing or Congress. -New York Sun (Dem.)

Upon the whole it does not carry with it much that will encourage the American

sions that sprang up when the Democratic party was put in control of National affairs last fall. The people know what they may expect. A great fight is before them. Headed by the President himself the freetraders will make a desperate effort to pass the Wilson bill which, while it is now a free trade measure, has in it the menace to the extinction of our industries which all have feared.-New York Advertiser

The message does more with details of the departments than with principles of government and the policy of the administration. The President commends the moderate Wilson bill in its purpose to help manufacturers and labor by reducing the taxes on their necessaries. His firmness and conservatism on this question were not unexpected and they may have a good effect. The message as a whole, while i will not add greatly to Mr. Cleveand's fame as a writer or a leader, is a sensible, sincere, patriotic document.-New York World (Dem.)

HOKING PENSIONERS. The Sly Scheme Evolved By the Man From Georgia.

Washington Special to New York Adver-No utterance of the administration thus far in the way of annual reports of the Cabinet officers has been more anxiously looked for than that of Secretary Smith, which is given to the press to-night. His expression of views and intentions on the pension question have been the subject of much speculation. Now that the report is made public those who had hoped for some definite announcement of policy on the attitude of the department are disappointed. His admission that a large share of the suspended pensioners have been restored and that the practice of suspension before

investigation has been abandoned leads some to the belief that the proposed raid on the pensioners has been abandoned. This would seem probable but for the fact that he asks for \$300,000 extra appropriation for the employment of special agents next year. In this little sentence he gives away the whole scheme of attack upon the pen-sioners. There is already in the field a strong force of special agents and examiners-a force which the former officials of the Pension Bureau considered ample for all the work of the office. Secretary Smith however, proposes to spend \$300,000 to pay salaries, etc., to an addition to the force already employed during the next year! The purpose of this proposition is perfectly clear. It means the flooding of th country with secret Democratic agents, who will be instructed to operate throughout whatever circuitous and doubtful channels they may to obtain ex parte evidence on which to trake suspensions. The assertion that the developments of the frauds committed in Norfolk were entirely the work of the Pension Bureau during the past six menths does not agree with those made by officials of the Harrison administration earthing these frauds was performed before the present administration took charge of the office. Secretary Smith will have a hard time in carrying through his little scheme for putting an expensive force of Democratic detectives in the field to work up cases against the pensioners. Not that the members of his-own party lack a secret sympathy with the proposition, but the experience of the past few months has warned them that the people will not consent to this sort of an attack upor the veterans. Communications from old soldiers reach members of Congress showing that secret agents have already been doing "detective work" among them. Their households have been invaded in search of petty information on which to base charges, and it will be a difficult task to persuade Congressmen who see the danger signal already up in regard to next election to consent to this sort of thing. If this proposition can be carried through it will open the way for a law requiring all pensioners to undergo a new examination. And if this can be passed, with the examining boards packed against them, they can be slaughtered by

the thousands. NEVER GIVES UP ITS DEAD.

son Was Ever Recovered.

A Lake from Which No Drowned Per-"If they succeed in recovering the bodies of Instructor Merriam and Miss Yeargin from the depths of Cayuga lake by means of electricity, as I see they intend to try to do," said a resident of this city who grew up on the shores of Cayuga lake, "it will be the first time in the history of the lake that the body of any person drowned in its waters was ever seen again. I always had a liking for geological research, and indulged in it for many years in investigating the bottom of Cayuga lake. My experiments satisfied me that the bottom of the lake is a series of large openings and cavities. many of them crater like. Some of these are a hundred feet in diameter. These craters, as I believe them to be, lie at different depths, or, rather, their raised edges are of different heights. Their depths are fathomless. They have undoubtedly become the receptacles of the bodies of the hundreds of people who are known to have been drowned in the lake since that country was settled, and of the undoubted thousands of people killed in the fierce battles that were frequently raged on the shores of the lake between hostile tribes of aboriginal warriors during the centuries preceding the coming of the white man.

"It was in Cayuga lake that the fiendish murderer, Ruloff, lowered the bodies of his wife and child thirty years ago after he had murdered them. The bodies were inclosed in a chest, as he confessed before he was hanged at Binghamton for another murder. The weeks that were spent in dragging the lake for this chest was simply time wasted. for it had sunk into the mouth of one of those bottomless openings, and, if it is not sinking yet, is still floating about in those

mysterious depths. Within half a century more than one hundred persons have been drowned in Cayuga lake, to recover the bodies of whom the grappling iron and drag were used industriously, but in vain. If it were possible for one to make the rounds of the lake's crater-like bed he would, without doubt, encounter hideous charnel houses beyond number-caverns where hosts of grinning skeletons have found sepulchre, submarine catacombs without end. Perhaps the electricians, exploring the lake bottom with their intense lights, as they propose doing, may make some such discoveries.

"Another mystery about Cayuga lake that used to puzzle me was its curious tides. They were irregular in their occurrence, but very decided. I remember one year when the phenomenon appeared twice. Three years passed before it appeared again. During one of these tidal motions of the lake the water receded fifty feet. The recession of the water was gradual, but the returning tide came in with considerable force and rapidity. Water taken from Cayuga lake from a depth of 300 feet, probably from one of the crater cavities, is highly charged with sulphuretted hydrogen, nitrogen, carbonic acid and the carbonates of lime, potash, soda and magnesia."

WASH DISHES BY MACHINERY.

Thousand Dirty Plates May Washed and Dried in an Hour. Washington Post.

An employe who can wash from 1,000 to 1,200 dishes an hour, dry the same, and get them ready to put away in the pantry and at the same time not break or chip any of them, ought to be a pretty valuable factor about the average hotel. That is the sort of a fellow they now have at the National Hotel, and they say he is worth half a dozen of any of the other kitchen hands that the house has ever neither trousers nor petticoats, but is encased in a cast-iron cabinet, and works by steam. It is a patent dish washer that has been in use in the house for some weeks, and is proving very satisfactory. It is a compact little arrangement, in three sections, and does the work of three men and does it better, so it is said. In the far end of the machine is a well hole about a yard deep and two feet in diameter Above is a little traveling crane, to which can be hooked a wire basket into which the dirty dishes have been placed on edge, They are lowered into the well, which is full of warm water, and is kept in motion by a small revolving vane which drives the water out of one arm and draws it into the other. A minute and a half or two minutes in the bath cleanses the plates, thoroughly cutting off every accumulation of refuse, and they are then drawn up and immersed in a similar well of clean water to be rinsed. The first wash water is only good and warm, but the rinsing bath is as hot as a big steam coil in the bottom of the well can make it. As soon as the dishes are rinsed they are holsted out and the wire basket containing them is stood on a small heater at the end of the washing machine to be dried. The very heat of the water that they have just come out of serves to dry them by evaporation, and in a very few minutes they are not only dry and clean, but with the clear, reflective gloss that a housekeeper aims at on her tumblers and believes can only be obtained by a clean towel and a liberal application of elbow grease. This machine, besides doing the work of three men, so far as it has been in use at the National, has not

to its care. Some Pride Left.

Pittsburg Chronicle. Prisoner-Jedge, is this skinny, red-nosed feller goin' to be my lawyer? Judge-He is. You have no attorney, and it is the duty of the court to appoint counsel to defend you. Are you ready for trial? "Jest a minute, yer Honor. He's one of these divorce lawyers, ain't he?" "He is sometimes called a divorce lawyer,

Straightening himself up: "Jedge, on and a man that had numberless friends, thinkin' the matter over, of you hain't no mysteriously disappeared last February. objections, I'll take back that plea of not | All trace of him was lost, and many

TWO LIVES IN PERIL

The Murder Trial at Winchester Grows More Interesting.

An Alloged Would-Be Assassin Arrested Near North Manchester-An Old Couple in One Grave.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 5 .- A jury has been secured in the Price-Storms murder case on trial here, and the State this morning began to introduce evidence. The progress of the trial has been rapid and satisfactory. Beginning with the movements of General Browne's bodyguard, whose name was Browne, on Sunday evening of July 30, the State has shown that shortly ofter 7 o'clock of that evening he went from his boarding place to his barn and hitched the little mare he usually drove to a canopytop road wagon. From this point he drove to the road and by the wood in which he was killed. The State has introduced a number of witnesses at various stages of his trip to clearly indicate the route taken by him, and to also fix the time. Following this the evidence shows that a short time after he had reached the fatal spot four shots were heard-two each at short intervals in quick succession, and shortly after the firing of the first two shots a cry, as of a man in distress and a scream were heard. It is shown that less than an hour from this time his wagon and horse came alone to the barn of its master, bearing evidence of having been hardly ariven. The lap robe taken on that evening by Browne was clearly identified as the one found the next day near the body of the deceased, as was also the clothing which he wore on that occasion. The case was closed for the day by the testimony of the physicians and surgeons who held the autopsy on July 31. The testimony shows that three shots took effect, the first entering the back a little above the lower end of the spinal column and to the right thereof; the second, entering the chest below the right nipple, passing in through the cartilege of the seventh rib, through the liver, heart, lower lobe of the left lung and lodging in the seventh rib on the left side; the third entering the skull on the right side of the head about one inch above the ear and passing through horizontally to the left side of the head. This shot was fired at close range. The State has also introduced evidence showing that the body was robbed.

Prosecutor J. W. Newton, in his opening statement, said that he would be able to show the movements of the defendants up to the time the crime was committed and to show that they were there for the express purpose of ambushing and murdering the old colored man.

NABBED BY THE SHERIFF. Officer from Warsaw Arrests "Dock"

Brown on a Serious Charge. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 5 .-

To-day Sheriff Stoner, of Kosciusko county, arrested D. W. (Dock) Brown, a farmer living seven miles west of this place, and took him to Warsaw, where he wili be held until delivered to the State of Ohio. He was arrested on a charge of complicity in the attempted murder of W. A. McKay, of Wooster, two weeks ago. It is rumored here that he is accused of being the man whom Wiggins hired to do the shooting. Brown is a small farmer of moderate means, and until recently he has borne a good reputation. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, and his neighbors say he seldom fails to attend divine servces, and that his home is the daily scene of family worship. He claims to be able o prove an alibl. To detectives who have visited him he stated he had not for weeks been out of Wabash county, except to visit relatives a day or so in Huntington. Yesterday Sheriff Stoner drove to Huntington and there learned that about the time of the murder Brown had arrived from Ohio on the early morning train, and only spent a few hours with his relatives in Huntington. Aside from this it is said that his description tallies with that of the assassin. Long before Wiggins's wife died, a year or so ago, he has been harbored at Brown's home for weeks at a time, and since Mrs. Wiggins's death Wiggins has made his home with Brown when he was in this

NEW BLOOD AS OFFICERS.

Guaranty Company Now the Economie Insurance Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 5.-The Guaranty and Investment Company, of Chicago, will be reorganized at once under the name of the Economic Insurance and Investment Company, with S. L. Talbott as general manager. The other officers are not known, but it is known to a certainty that the president will be a man who has held the birth office of Attorney-general of the United States. It is also said the headquarters of the company will be located in this city, and that none of the officers of the old company will be in the new management, but the new company will accept the outstanding bonds of the old organization and cash them fast as they fall due.

Even Makes Democrats Sore.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 5.-John G. Bryson, the largest hardware dealer of Brazil, has reduced his employes' salaries one-half, and Crawford & McCrimmon, operating the Brazil machine shops, made a 20 per cent, cut in the machinists wages. These reductions are exceedingly large and severely felt by the laborers, who are not getting in full time. It is rumored that other factories will shortly reduce wages. Many prominent Democrats are very sore over the distressing state of affairs, and are severely censuring the administration.

Needs Investigation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. UNION CITY, Ind., Dec. 5 .- The coroner was summoned to Losantsville, this county, this morning to inquire into the death of George Harter. The report brought from Losantsville is that George Harter had been shot by Fremont Sultine. Sultine had put a cartridge into the gun and claims he forgot about doing it. Meeting Harter he playfully pointed the gun at him, saying: "I'll shoot you." The gun was discharged, the bullet taking effect in the back of Harter's head, killing him almost instantly.

Trustee Humes Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Dec. 5. - Mr. John Humes, township trustee and a prominent contractor and builder, died yesterday morning, at 4 o'clock, of consumption. Mr. Humes was in his sixty-third year, and was honored by the Democratic party with five terms as councilman and three as County Commissioner. His funeral will be held under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. of which he has been a member for seventeen years.

Sues Her Husband's Murderer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 5 .- The suit of Mrs. Wesner, widow of the late C. S. Wesner, of Lebanon, wherein Mrs. Wesner seeks to recover damages in the sum of \$10,000 from J. C. Brown for the killing of her husband at Danville tast spring, has been brought on change of venue to the Hamilton Circuit Court for trial. The hearing is set for Jan. 8. Brown was acquitted of the charge of murder, and the pending suit promises some sensational features.

Man and Wife in One Grave. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Dec. 5.-Henry Bruner and wife, whose death occurred from grip and old age within a half hour cracked or chipped a single dish intrusted | of each other, were buried in one grave today. They had been married sixty-two years. Mr. Bruner, aged eighty-one, died first, and his wife, aged eighty-three, expired almost immediately on being told that he was dead. They made their home in this city with their daughter, Mrs. Jacob Bick-

Where Has Taylor Been!

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CENTERVILLE, Ind., Dec. 5. - Taylor McConnaha, a large and extensive farmer. and a man that had numberless friends, I thought he would never return. To the | Buckeye route.

astonishment of every one he put in an appearance Monday, looking hale and hearty.

Child Burned to Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 5. - A threeyear-old child of James D. Williams, grandson of the late Governor Williams, was burned to death yesterday in the yard of her parents. The child was playing around an open fire built for the purpose of heating water, when her clothing caught.

Guillotined with a Band Saw. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., Dec. 5 .- Oscar Swanson, at Loesh, Sanders & Egbert's sawmill, lost his life this afternoon. He slipped and fell

on one of the immense band saws and in a second his head was completely severed from his body and left hanging by a thin Death of David Meharry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ing from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He was eighty-five years old, and has lived near Shawnee Mound for many years.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 5.-David

Meharry, a famous Methodist and prominent

resident of Shawnee Mound, died this morn-

Indiana Notes. When Henry Demsky went to his home in Elkhart at noon yesterday he found his wife dead in her room, the result of heart

Edward Brady, a barber of Porter, has sued a Chicago paper for \$10,000 for falsely publishing his name as the referee of

prize fight Hardy Corner, of Orange county, Missouri gave himself up to Sheriff Buckles at Vin cennes yesterday. He is thought to be in sane, and says he stole a mule in Missouri. The Women's Relief Corps at Crawfordsville at the last meeting elected the follow ing officers: President, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy senior vice, Mrs. M. V. Wert; junior vice, Mrs. Minnie McClamrock; treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Hutchinson; chaplain, Mrs. Mary D. Travis; conductor, Mrs. Rachel Cruse; guard, Mrs. Allie Dorsey; secretary, Mrs. Blanche Gould.

AMONG THE DOLLS. The Fashionable Clothes for Make-

Believe Men and Women. Philadelphia Times. The doll season is drawing near. The

Santa Claus societies are collecting toy contributions for the forlorn little waif to whom a doll means such heavenly pleasure, and plans for doll shows and bazaars are being discussed. One clever society woman, always in-

genious in rousing wide interest in charitable works, is organizing a doll show in aid of a children's hospital. Three important money prizes will be given to the owners of the three best dressed dolls. This will inspire young fingers to help on a work of charity. When the competing dolls are sent in competent judges will declare the prize-winners. An entrance fee must be sent with each doll and the name and address of the owner must be legibly written and attached to the dress.

Dolls' dress-making is a great business at the present day, and there are establishments in our largest cities where a thorough training is given in cutting out patterns and preparing . complete outfits. Anything novel or uncommon, that has never been made for a doll before, is sure to find a sale. Therefore, ladies in strait. ened circumstances and girls wishing to increase their pocket money are turning their industry in that direction.

A large London firm employs dolls' boot and shoemakers, milliners, dress and mantle makers, and one lady supplies them with corded corsets of blue satin, trimmed with lace and insertion. An enterprising girl of limited means has earned considerable money by making little reefer jackets in blue serge, with brass buttons. Another has been equally fortunate with dainty close-fitting babies' caps, trimmed with pale blue ribbon. The prettiest dolls' hats just now are the

drawn ones of silk, although a teautiful little thing "just out" is a close-fitting bonnet of old-rose muslin, finished off with a pinked-out ruching of the same material The sailor hat, too, is always a favorite. French, English and American children are quite unlike in their doll fancies. A powdered marquise or Trianon shepherdess will be irresistible to a French enild, although here and there, among the flaxen wigs and dazzling brunettes of a Parislan doll shop, out stands a wooly pate and chocolate complexion, surmounting a gay striped tunic, showing that the Algerian African is just at present in notice and favor. English girls are devoted to Highland dolls, with the kilt, trews, plaid, velvet coat and sporran of goatskin, all complete Perhaps the Queen sets the fashion for this taste when she insits on all her small grandsons wearing Highland dress when they are with her, and even the little girls of the Duke of Connaught wear plaid kilts, Scotch caps and short jackets when they

visit their royal grandmamma. Little English boys prefer dolls attired after the manner of coal heavers, millers and railway porters, also baby-faced soldiers and sailors. American children, on the contrary, se lect dolls in children's dress, rather than

in costume, and baby dolls are always in Yet the elegantly-dressed little creatures of to-day, with all their mechanism and realism, are no dearer to their youthful owners than the old disjointed, wooden babies or stuffed rag darlings, wth serieus painted faces, were to our grandmothers, who loved and petted them in that far away childhood.

FOOTBALL IN SUMATRA. How an Exciting Game Was Won in That Far-Away Land.

Fortnightly Review. Among the Malays football has been in existence from time immemorial, but it is with them essentially a game, as, for instance, battledore and shuttlecock is with us, and it is not a contest. The football is rather smaller than that used at Eton, and is made of wicker work. Those who join in the game arange themselves in a wide cirle and kick the ball from one to another with the inside, or, at times, with the flat of the foot. The object of the players is to keep the ball passing about without touching the ground or the hand of any one. Great dexterity is shown in this perform arce, and the ball is usually kicked to a very respectable height. There seems to be no penalty to be exacted from a player who may kick the ball badly or fail to kick it at all

We had our own game of football, and the Dutchmen, assisted by two members of our team, scored two gcals to our four. During the game the natives collected in great numbers, and at its termination they begged us to allow them to play a game among themselves. To this we assented. and two of us acted as captains of the sides, numbering about thirty players Most of them stripped to the apiece. sarong," and wrapped it round their loins, eaving the rest of their bodies bare. The ball was started, and then followed one of the most extraordinary games at football that has ever been seen. The game soon ceased to be game at all, and became a veritable battle.

'As when a sort of lusty shepherds try Their force at football, care of victory Makes them salute so rudely, breast to

That their encounter semed too rough for Hands, arms and even teeth were used on all sides; blood flowed freely, and scattered about the field were soon to be seen the wounded, I might almost say the slain. As some fell exhausted to the ground they were removed and their places in the fray were taken by others, who rushed forth eagerly from the crowd of spectators. Shouts of victory and groans of defeat rent the air, and at length things became so serious that the two captains were obliged to seize upon the ball and bolt with it to the pavilion. The "game" thus came to an end and the players withdrew to their homes, with the excited crowd following at their heels. This must have been regarded as a red-letter day by the native community of Medan, and the visit of the "Orang Puteh" (Englishmen) will be remembered among them for some time to come. We received a hint next morning from the authorities that the natives must not be al-

lowed to take part in our games.

SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 5.-Farnham P Stone died at his home here to-day pneumonia. Mr. Stone was a member of the firm of Wells, Stone & Co., of Saginaw, and a partner in the Wells & Stone Mercantile Company, of Duluth. He was also treasurer of the A. W. Wright Lumber Company, of Saginaw, and was a member of the Republican central committee of

PARIS, Dec. 5 .- Marquis De Rays, whose disastrous attempt to found a Catholic loyalist colony at Port Breton, suggested Daudets "Port Tarascon," is dead. The Marquis was sentenced to five years imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretences. LONDON, Dec. 5 .- Madame Julia Wolf. composer of the opera "Czarina," is dead.

A Michigan Wall.

Detroit Free Press. Postmaster Hesing, the new appointee at Chicago is an Ohio man. Whenever you hear of a particularly good plum being given out by the bountiful dispenser of government patronage the chances are that you will be right in declaring, off hand, that he entered this vale of tears by the

MELLO A MONARCHIST

History of the Brazilian Revolution and Its Causes.

Re-Establishment of the Monarchy the Aim of the Rebel Admiral-A South Pacific Mutiny.

(Copyright, 1893, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The Times, to-morrow, will publish an interesting letter, dated Nov. 24, from its special correspondent at Rio de Janeiro. In reviewing the causes leading up to the revolt, the Times correspondent says that, with the fall of Dom Pedro, the aristocracy withdrew all connection with the government and that the wealthy men who were in office became needy adventurers, whose sole object has been personal. Continuing, the Times says: "President Peixoto opened his administration well by canceling the decree permitting the Bank of the Republic to continue the emission of notes, which had been done in the interest of a ring of speculators. But the hopes of reform were soon disappointed when he began removing the Governors of States in an underhanded manner. Thence onward he took the bit in his mouth and made a series of blunders and set aside the spirit and letter of the Constitution in every way."

The Times correspondent then proceeds to show President Peixoto's alleged breach of faith regarding Rio Grande do Sul by persecuting those who had been engaged in the revolt, which action led to the President's rupture with Admiral De Mello, who resigned the office of Minister of Marine in consequence. Much sympathy, the correspondent adds, was shown in Rio de Janeiro for the people of Rio Grande do Sul who had been engaged in the revolt, and popular subscriptions were opened between May and August, 1893, for the relief of the insurgent sick. These subscriptions were crowned with success, and it is said the constantly swelling fund was very galling to President Peixoto and led to its promoter, Dr. Goveren, being imprisoned.

Coming rapidly to the history of the present time, the correspondent states that on Nov. 7 the insurgent leaders held a conference on board the war ship Aquidaban and discussed the question of re-establishing a monarchy in Brazil. It was then shown that the states of Pernambuco, Santa Cathraine, Rio Grande and the majority of the population of Minas Crara Sao Paul, and an important section of the city of Rio favored a return to a monarchy It was thereupon decided that the efforts of the insurgents should be to that end. The fact that General Pego, a well-known monarchist, was in command of a division under President Peixoto, and that Colonel Mendezo, a violent opponent of republicanism, commands the National Guard, is positive proof that there was no intention when the revolutionary movement first broke out of any attempt to re-establish the monarchy. It was an afterthought, engendered by the wishes of the people in various parts of Brazil, and it is yet to be seen whether the insurgents will make it the aim of their present struggle. A Brazilian told the correspondent that he believed the end of the war would see the finish of the Peixotorian system of govern-

ment in Brazil, no matter which side won. Captain Picking Praised. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 5.-After a trip of thirty days from Rio, the bark Priscilla arrived here to-day. Captain Powers, her commander, reports that on his outward bound voyage he encountered the roughest gales and lost many square feet of canvas. On the home voyage he passed great quantities of lumber off the Bahamas and throughout the gulf stream. Captain Powers's experience in Rio, where the little admiral is commanding the attention of the whole civilized world, tallies exactly with those of his conferees who have ar rived here before him. He is loud in praise of Captain Picking, of the United States ship Charleston, who is an old friend of his, and upon whom he called immediately on his arrival at Rio. The Priscilla had no difficulty in entering and leaving the har-

WARLIKE RUMOR.

France Said to Be Massing Troops on

the Italian Frontier. ROME, Dec. 5.-The Riforma publishes letter signed "Belli," which affirms positively that there are 40,000 French troops echeloned between Nice and Barcellonnette, with large advance posts within a few yards of the Italian frontier. Along the same line the French forces are being gradually advanced toward the frontier. There are immense quantities of war material at their disposal, and they appear to be prepared for a sudden attack. The writer of the article calls the attention of the Italian government to the seriousness

of the situation. Peru and Ecuador at Outs.

LIMA, Dec. 5.-The legation of Ecuador, as well as the consulates of that republic, have been closed, and the minister of Ecuador, as well as the consul of that republic at Lima, have taken refuge on board the British ship Hyacinth. Citizens of Ecuador now in Peru nave been placed under German protection. The delimitation of the frontier of Ecuador and Peru will be submitted to arbitration.

SOUTH SEA TALE. Piracy and Murder for Which Three

Men Are on Trial. PREST, Dec. 5.-A naval court martial opened here to-day for the trial of what is known as the South Pacific piracy case. Two brothers named Rorique and a man named Mirrer have been charged with piracy, mutiny and murder. The hearing today was confined to a formal reading of the charges against the mutineers.

On the night that the Roriques seized the schooner Ninroahiti Joseph Rorique took the watch from 8 o'clock in the evening until midnight. He was joined by his brother, and their murderous work was at once begun. The native captain, Tara, was stretched upon the deck asleep, and he was shot and thrown overboard. The report of

the pistol and the splash of the body of the captain as it was thrown into the sea aroused the supercargo, Gibson, and the cock Mirrer. The Roriques called to Gibsen to come on deck, and he was also shot and thrown overboard. A little later Mirrer was summoned to come up and he obeyed, trembling with fear and begging for his life, promising the brothers that he would keep their secret if his life was spared. On the second day after the murder of the captain and Gibson, Alexander Rorique ardered Mirrer to give to each of the five Kanakas forming the crew a glass of rum. Only two of them touched the liquor and they died on the same day. The remaining three, fearing an attempt to poison, refused to partake of food for several days, until at last they became so terrified by the threats of the Roriques that they jumped overboard. On the arrival of the vessel at Ponani. the Rorique brothers and Mirrer, under changed names, went to a tavern for din-Mirrer, during the absence of the murderers, begged the inn keeper to conduct him to the governor. Before this could be done the brothers returned and ordered Mirrer aboard the vessel. He refused to obey and on their attempting to force him the guard was called and Mirrer denounced the Roriques as murderers. All three were arested, and after Mirrer's confession had been heard they were all turned over to the French authorities

The Princess Wedded Her Love. LONDON, Dec. 5 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says that the marriage of Princess Elizabeth and Baron Seigfried Battenheim, took place in the presence of their respective families. The Princess and Baron met at the court ball in Munich and fell in love with each other at first sight. In spite of all entreaties of her relatives the Princess refused to give him up, although Prince Regent Luitpold was decidedly opposed to the ailiance, and in order to break the match, he removed Baron Seigfried Battenheim, who is a lieu tenant in the Bavarian army, from Munich to Metz. Finally Emperor Francis Joseph, who is the grandfather of the Princess on the paternal side, interceded in her behalf with the Prince Regent, who at last gave Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

rich duke, Francis Ferdinand D'Est, as soon as he returned from his recent journey around the world.

Unwarranted Dynamite Scare. LONDON, Dec. 5.-The city had a dynamite scare, to-day, that petered out when the facts became known. Yesterday the officers searched the room of a man and found a can of dynamite. The air soon became full of rumors of dynamite plots. To-night the following explanation was made: The man Snyder, in whose apartments in Hampstead, the explosive was found, was the managing director of the Snyder Dynamite Projectile Company, with an office in Chancery lane. He was in arrears for rent for his lodgings in Hampstead, and his landlord levied an execution upon him. Among the articles seized was a trunk of explosives, many photographs of gun experiments and a prospectus of the company, including an article from the London Times, printed five years ago, which described Snyder's invention as likely to render the conditions of warfare appalling. It is sup-

Bank of England's Loss. LONDON, Dec. 5.-The Daily News, in its financial article, says: "There is very little to add to the rumors with regard to the losses of the Bank of England in connection with the Winchester house companies which came to grief, and the irregu-

posed that the dynamite in Snyder's effects

were used by him as a business sample.

larities of ex-Cashier May, but it appears that the maximum loss will be £300,000 and some good inside estimates say not more than £150,000. This includes the loss by the transaction with the Murriettas and the South American and Mexican company, the amount realizable by securities pledged being doubtful." The article concluded that even the maximum loss would be a mere

Cause of Tyndall's Death. LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The inquest held upon the remains of Professor Tyndall has resulted in a verdict to the effect that the Professor died from an overdose of chloral.

Cable Notes. The Costa Rican Liberals have nominated

Iglesias for President. Special thanks have been offered in all the Berlin churches for the Emperor's escape from the plot to assassinate him. Negotiations have been broken off between Honduras and Nicaragua. The disoute may be submitted to arbitration. The British minister is doing all he can to effect an amicable settlement. Influenza is increasing in many places in the German empire, and at some points it is largely of a fatal character. Three hun-

suffering from the disease. M. Dupuy has been elected president of the Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 251 to 213, defeating M. Brisson. This showing of a majority of only forty is not a very encouraging one for the new Cabinet and leads people to believe that it will not remain very long in power.

dred marines are in the hospital at Kiel

THE MARTYR HUSBAND. Domestic Virtues and Sacrifices That Surprise the Bachelor.

J. H. Gilmour, in San Francisco Chronicle. The American husband is proverbially the most sat-upon creature in the world. Some years ago I was in Mexico when the road between Nogales and Guaymas was opened, and I asked a gentleman of my acquaintance whether he did not view the iron highway with feelings of great pleasure.

"No," he said, gloomily. "Oh, it will bring your infernal women

"Infernal women?"

"Yes; pardon the rudeness, but they will come as they go everywhere, and their accursed independence will revolutionize I thought then of the rows of dilapidated-looking young married women sitting apathetically against the walls of the ball rooms I had seen at the grand festivities commemorating the successful squashing of a revolution. They were unheeded and unlooked after, while the few married American women were respien-

dent as stars with numerous satellites in Some married men have filled me with curious awe. Their blind devotion to their uninteresting families amounts to madness or heroism. I know a man-and all honor to him-who waits upon a sick wife and peevish child with an assiduity which no woman has ever equaled. The tenderness of his attentions is touching. It appears as if the man's nature had been submerged by a great wave of kindness I heard a man say he would get a divorce from his wife if she required him to carry her fans or her gloves, and not long after

that I witnessed this scene on the porch of a fashionable hotel at a well-known water-"Dear," said his wife, "I wish you would go up to my room, and in the left drawer of the small bureau on the right-hand side of the window, on the left as you enter the room, you will find a veil which goes with Dottie's large hat.' He promptly went up three flights of stairs to execute this order and returned

with a snotted veil. "Are not men perfectly irritating?" she said as she held out the veil to be examined by her friends. "Fancy going out in this veil! No, dear, this is not the one; it is the long blue veil which I always tie around and over my hat.' "But there are so many," he pleaded. "My dear, you don't expect me to go up

and get it, do you? The idea of this grievous indignity being thrust upon her accelerated his departure, and after repeated ascensions he returned with the right article "Is this compliance only for the occasion?" I inquired of a friend of the

"No. indeed! What do you expect?--that

she should mount those stairs?" "Some husbands would make her." suggested. 'Some husbands are brutes," was the flerce rejoinder. Is it not uncommon to hear mothers tell their troublesome children: "Oh, go to your father! You are such a pest. Why won't you keep out of the way of trouble? And the sainted father will con-

vey his afflicted child to a drug store or

some other receptacle where wounds and hurts are dressed. If husbands are such selfish creatures why is it that-especially in the West-they appear to be such nonentities in their own households? We all know of a rather distinguished San Franciscan who used to take refuge in a hotel while his wife upturned the house for a rout or ball, and who does not know of that amiable millionaire who, on festal occasions, when his big house was given over to a ball, used to retire to a corner grocery and spend the evening with his coachman and other choice spirits playing poker, or that other eccentric millionaire whose heart-strings received many a wrench when his fashionable daughters insisted on his abandoning his dissolute practice of sitting on the front door steps and smoking a villainous pipe with his

Who can declare after a visit to the opera or a French play that married men are selfish when they see the agonized countenances of husbands sitting out the piece while their wives, lustrous with gems and wreath-smiled faces, appear as happy as if they had penetrated the very secret chambers of the innermost heaven? Is this selfishness or martyrdom? Did any saint in that encheering and soul-satisfying book. Fox's "Book of Martyrs," show greater

A "BLUFF" THAT WORKED. How a Little Man Turned the Tables on a Big One.

New York Herald The big man was just drunk enough to be spelling for a fight. That was apparent to every one in the cafe. He hadn't

who had been quietly minding his own business in a corner of the room. "Sir, you've insulted me," exclaimed the "You are mistaken," quietly responded the other. You're a liar," thundered the big man "and if you know what that means, you'll

been there ten minutes before he picked a

quarrel with a man three sizes smaller.

'Certainly," was the rejoinder, without a tremor of perturbation, "but it must be

AMUSEMENTS.

"FRITZ IN A MAD HOUSE," Presented with a company of players of individual reputation, Regular prices, 25c to \$1. Matinee, 25c and 50c,

ENGLISH'S Matinee To-Day FITZ-WEBSTER CO.

with a great cast of Comedians and Players, including E. B. FITZ and KATHRYN WEBSTER. Regular prices, 15c to \$1. Matiness, 25c and 50c, Souvenir photos for the ladies attending the matines,

Popular Prices-10, 20 and 30 cents. Next week-Gray-Stephens Co. in 'Signal Lights."

To-night at 8.

COMEDIANS MISS HELENE MUNH

The Great "Female Baritone."

Next Week-Sam Devere's Own Co.

2nd ANNUAL BALL,

German Ladies' Aid Society,

Tomlinson Hall, FRIDAY, Dec. 8, 8:30 P. M. TICKETS, \$1. National Tube-Works WROUGHT-IRON PIPE -FOR-

Gas, Steam & Water Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Viscs, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Betting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Build-Store-rooms, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry houses, etc. Cut-and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from binch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77

S. PENNSYLVAN IA ST hurry up that porterhouse steak! Never mind if it is a bit rare. The big man, nonplassed for the time being by such a display of coolness, sat down at a table near by and glared at his prespective victim. We all feit sorry for him, but the big man looked dangerons, even if he was "three sheets in the wind, and we decided not to interfere. When the little man's steak came in he said something to the waiter. Two minutes later the waiter said something to the big man. It was noticed that he didn't look quite so fierce after that, and soon

afterward, remarking with assumed carelessness that he would be back in a minute, he left the room. this hat. If it is not there it may be in one | Then some of us ventured to suggest to of the trunks-I think the large one-and at | the little man that it was a good opporfunity for him to "skip," which, considerand my gloves, as I shall row, and also ing the discrepancy in size between him and the man who had forced a quarrel on him, would involve no disgrace. "Much obliged for your good advice,"

said he, as coolly as ever, "but there is no

necessity for that; the other fellow has

run away already. When fifteen minutes had slipped by anti "the other fellow" hadn't shown up we concluded that the little felllow was right and wanted to know, of course, what had caused the stampede. "Oh, just a little bluff," he replied, "! wasn't any more anxious to fight with that brute than the rest of you were, though, knew he was a coward or he wouldn't have picked out a man so much smaller than himself to fasten a quarrel on. I just told the waiter that it would be worth a dollar to let him know that I was Tim Mc-Cool, alias the "Kilkenny Cat," light weight champion of Ireland, just landed and anxious to get on a match with somebody. I knew that would work. I never get into a scrape when I can bluff my way out of it,

I generally succeed. Thanks, but if you'll excuse me, I'll content myself with a cigar. GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

and as I keep a cool head on my shoulders

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- For Indiana and Illinois-Generally fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

For Ohio-Fair, except snow flurries on

Lake Ontario; slightly warmer, in eastern

portion and ccoler in western portions;

winds becoming westerly. Local Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec.5. Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Prec. 7 A. M. 30.14 24 80 South. Clear. 7 P. M. | 30.22 | 32 | 84 | South Clear. 1:0:00 Maximum temperature, 36; minimum temperture, 22. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on

Normal.... -0.11Departure from normal. Excessor deficiency since Dec. 1 -0.19Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -221 -4.61C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,

Local Forecast, Official United States Weather

Cleveland's Meaning. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. When Cleveland speaks of the necessity of judicious discrimination in the reduction

An Overdose of Liquor. About 1 o'clock this morning a telephone call was made at the City Dispensary for a physician immediately. Mollie Eberhardt was aneged to have taken morphine at her rooms, No. 130% East Washington street.

The physician who answered the call said

the girl had not taken morphine, but was

simply suffering from an overdose of intox-

Gibson county 5 per cent, bonds were sold yesterday to the amount of \$150,000 at

of tariff duties, he means, it is to be inferred, that the South should not be hit as hard as the North.

icating liquor. Gibson County Bonds.

a reluctant consent to the match. The after I've finished eating; I never allow a premium of 5700, the purchaser paying Princess was to have been betrothed to a trifles to interfere with my dinner. Waiter.

Matinee to-day, to-night and all this week Mr. A. Y. PEARSON'S Mammouth Production A SPORTING DRAMA OF TO DAY. EMDIDE THEATER CILI III Wabash and Del. Sta.